### NOTE XXIX.

# FAUNA SIMALURENSIS. LEPIDOPTERA RHOPALOCERA: FAM. SATYRIDAE, MORPHIDAE & NYMPHALIDAE.

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#### R. VAN EECKE.

Continuing the enumeration of the Lepidoptera from Simalur and neighbouring islets, collected by Mr. Edw. Jacobson, I have to notice only one new form of *Cethosia* and of *Acca* among a number of 16 species of Nymphalidae. The Satyridae were represented by one species and the Morphidae by two.

According to a letter of Mr. Jacobson the Lepidopterous Fauna of the named islands must be much richer than the collection brought together by him, let think, because it was very difficult to capture the very high flying butterflies. In some cases Mr. Jacobson has made use of his rifle, what is very well to see in the specimens.

The families of the Danaidae, Euploeinae and Lycaenidae will be enumerated later on.

## Fam. SATYRIDAE.

Yphthima pandocus Moore, 3 ♂ & 2 ♀. Nos. 6001—6005.
 Hab. Sinabang and Sibigo (Simalur), 1—8/1913.

## Fam. MORPHIDAE.

Amathusia amythaon Doubld. Q?. No. 6006.
 Hab. Pulu Babi, 4/1913.

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This specimen is very damaged by a shot; the anterior wings are totally pierced and so the pattern is not well visible. The blue subcostal band is larger than that in the specimens from Java.

 Clerome arcesilaus Fabr. var. besa Hew. ♂. No. 6007. Hab. Pulu Babi, 4/1913.

#### Fam. Nymphalidae.

 Cethosia hypsea Doubld. Hew. nov. var. nigrescens. ♂. No. 6008.

Hab. Sinabang (Simalur), 7/1913.

Size, shape and further habitus is that of *C. gabinia* Weymer, which I think to be also a variety of *hypsea*. Between *C. cyane* Dru. and *C. penthesilea* Cram. is no macroscopical difference in the genitalia, but certainly it exists between *cyane* and *hypsea*. The male copulatory-apparatus of *gabinia* and of *nigrescens* do not differ from that of *hypsea*, so that I like to regard the specimen from Simalur as a variety of *hypsea*. Yet the pattern is quite different: the yellowish band on the anterior-wing is absent, so that this wing is nearly black except a triangular red part near the hind-margin. The upperside of the posterior-wing is like that of *gabinia*, only the semi-orbicular figures in the black margin are quite indistinct.

On the underside the pattern is like that of *gabinia* with more black lines where *gabinia* has stips. In the semi-orbicular figures of the margin are stips instead of small lines between the nervules.

Gabinia lives on the island Nias and so it is important, that on a neighbouring island once more is another form of hypsea. I have also compared my nigrescens with material of hypsea from Java till Malacca and with one specimen of hypsina Feld. from Riouw.

The result of my microscopical researches will be published later on, with figures of some butterflies from Simalur.

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- 5. Cirrochroa fasciata Feld. J. No. 6009.
  - Hab. Labuan Badjan (Simalur), 6/1913.
- Cynthia arsinoë Cram. var. orahilia Kheil. 7 J. Nos. 6010—6016.

Hab. Sinabang (Simalur), 1/1913.

These specimens are quite like those of the island Nias.

7. Messaras erymanthis Dru. ♀. No. 6017.

Hab. Labuan Badjan (Simalur), 6/1913.

8. Junonia laomedia Linn. 8 ♂ & 1 ♀. Nos. 6018—6026.

Hab. Simalur: Sinabang, 3/1913; Ajer dingin, 8/1913; Labua, 4/1913; Labuan Badjan, 6/1913.

These specimens differ from the other ones from the Malayan Archipelago by the paleness of the underside. The black stips in the ocelli near the outer-margin are also smaller. One male, however, is coloured quite like the specimens from Java.

9. Junonia asterie Linn. 2 ♂ & 2 Q. Nos. 6027—6030.

Hab. Labuan Badjan, 6/1913.

The specimens do not differ from those from N. E. Sumatra.

 Rhinopalpa polynice Cram. var. elpinice Feld. 2 Q. Nos. 6031 and 6032.

Hab. Sinabang (Simalur), 1/1913; Pulu Babi, 4/1913.

11. Doleschallia bisaltide Cram. J. No. 6033.

Hab. Sinabang, 1/1913.

12. Cyrestis maenalis Erichs. J. No. 6034.

Hab. Kuala sorib (Simalur), 5/1913.

This specimen is a very remarkable one, because it is Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXXV. a variety between *irmae* Forbes, which is common on Sumatra, and the typical *maenalis* from the Philippines. Yet I think it nearer to *irmae*. The parallel black lines and generally the black colour are more extensive.

Cyrestis rahria Westw. Q. No. 6035.
 Hab. Pulu Babi, 4/1913.

Cyrestis rahria Westw. var. peraka Dist. 3 ♂. Nos. 6036—6038.

Hab. Sinabang (Simalur), 3/1913; Ajer dingin (Simalur), 4/1913.

Hypolymnas anomala Wall. ♂ & Q. Nos. 6039 & 6040.
 Hab. Simalur: Abail, 4/1913; Lasikin, 3/1913.

15. Minetra sylvia Cram. 2 ♂ & 1 ♀. Nos. 2177 & 2178, 6041.
 Hab. Laulo (Simalur), 8 1913; Labuan Badjan, 6/1913.
 Nos 2177 & 2178 are captured in copulation. Colour and

Nos 2177 & 2178 are captured in copulation. Colour and pattern are like the specimens from Malacca.

Acca procris Cram. nov. var. vicina. Q. No. 6042.
 Hab. Sinabang (Simalur), 5/1913.

The size is that of A. aemonia Weym. from the island Nias and so is also the further form and habitus. The pattern is totally different and resembles more that of the A. procris from Sumatra, Borneo and Java. The colour is also more like that of the typical procris; yet this female specimen can be separated at a glance from all the other ones by the yellowish white band on the upper-side of the wings and by the pattern on the under-side. The series of white spots is very broad near the cell of the anterior-wing and becomes very narrow to the anales of the posterior-wing. Round the cubitus 2 and the analis of the anterior-wing the white colour is invaded by black-brown, being the surrounding colour of the series. Near the costa

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four stips are present like those of *procris*. The general colour is black brown. Near the outer-margin of the anterior-wing is a zig-zag line, which is more dissolved into black stips in *procris*.

The colour and pattern on the underside of the wings are like those of *procris*, except the running of the series of white spots. So the figure round the body, formed by the outline of the series, is very different.

Perhaps I am wrong in writing of a variety of *procris*, because it is possible, that we have to do with a species between *procris* and *aemonia*, but one female specimen may not be a decider to me.

Mr. Jacobson has probably reared the butterfly ex pupa, because I have also its empty larval skin, resembling that of *procris*.

17. Neptis vikasi Horsf. J. No. 6043.

Hab. Sinabang (Simalur), 2/1913.

18. Athyma pravara Moore. ♂ & Q. Nos. 6044—6045.

Hab. Sinabang (Simalur), 2/1913; Labuan Badjan (Simalur), 6/1913.

19. Prothroë Franckii Godt. 2 Q. Nos. 6046 & 6047.

Hab. Labuan Badjan (Simalur), 3/1913; Pulu Babi, 4/1913.

The specimen from Pulu Babi differs on the underside from that from Simalur and other islands by the absence of the white band between costa and outer-corner of the anterior-wing. Only near the costa are four small whitish spots. The colour on the underside is also much blacker than in the specimens from other islands.

Leyden Museum, December 9, 1913.